

# Western Carolinian.

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SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1828.

[VOL. IX. NO. 485.]

## United States Laws.

Passed at the First Session of the 20th Congress

NO. LXXVII.

An Act altering the duties on Wines imported into the United States.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That, from and after the first day of January next the duties now imposed on wines imported into the United States, shall cease, and that, in lieu thereof, the following duties shall be levied and collected on all wines so imported, that is to say:

On the wines of France, Germany, Spain and the Mediterranean, when imported in casks, unless specially enumerated, fifteen cents per gallon: except the red wines of France and Spain, when not imported in bottles, which shall pay only ten cents per gallon; on wines, of all countries, when imported in bottles or cases, unless specially enumerated; on wines of Sicily, and on all wines not enumerated, whether imported in bottles, cases or casks, thirty cents per gallon, in addition to the duties now existing on the bottles when thus imported; on Sherry and Madeira wines, when imported in bottles, cases or casks, fifty cents per gallon, in addition to the duty on the bottles when so imported.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the duties imposed by this act on wine imported, shall be levied and collected on all wines remaining in the public warehouses after the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, in lieu of the duties existing when the same may have been imported.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That a drawback of the duties on wines, imposed by this act, shall be allowed on exportation, and that all existing laws concerning the exportation of merchandise for the benefit of drawback, the collection of duties, and the recovery, distribution and remission of all penalties and forfeitures, shall be taken, and be deemed to be applicable to importations under this act.

A. STEVENSON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

J. C. CALHOUN,

Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

NO. LXXVIII.

An Act making appropriations for certain Fortifications of the United States for the first quarter of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated, to wit: For Fortifications, to each, specifically, as follows:

For Fort Adams, fifteen thousand dollars; for Fort Hamilton, twenty thousand dollars; for Fort Monroe, fifteen thousand dollars; for Fort Calhoun, ten thousand dollars; for Fort Mifflin, at Bogue Point, ten thousand dollars; for a Fort at Oak Island, fifteen thousand dollars; for a Fort at Mobile Point, twenty thousand dollars; for Fort Jackson, sixteen thousand dollars; for Fortifications at Pensacola, twenty thousand dollars; for Fortifications at Charleston, fifteen thousand dollars; for Fortifications at Savannah, fifteen thousand dollars; for repairs and contingencies of Fortifications, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sums herein appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; but that no part of the same shall be drawn from the Treasury before the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

NO. LXXIX.

An Act in relation to the Banks in the District of Columbia.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That it shall be, and is hereby declared to be lawful for the several Banks of the District of Columbia, in calculating their discount or interest, to charge according to the standard and rates set forth in "Rowlett's Tables," and, in computing the time which a Note may have to run, to reckon the days inclusively.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

NO. LXXX.

An Act making appropriations to support the Navy of the United States, for the first quarter of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That, for

defraying the expenses of the Navy for the first quarter of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated, to wit:

For pay and subsistence of officers, and pay of seamen employed in the Navy afloat, two hundred and ninety-four thousand and seventy-eight dollars; for pay, subsistence, and allowances of officers, and pay of seamen, at navy yards, shore stations, hospitals, and in ordinary, forty-six thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars; for pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishment at the yards and stations, fifteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars; for provisions, one hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for repairs of vessels, one hundred and eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for medicines, surgical instruments, and hospital stores, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for ordnance and ordnance stores, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; for repairing and improvements of navy yards, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for arrearages prior to one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for contingent expenses for one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, embracing the items enumerated for that object in the act of second of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, sixty thousand dollars; for contingent expenses, not enumerated, for one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for pay and subsistence of the Marine Corps, thirty thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars; for clothing for the same, seven thousand one hundred and ninety-one dollars, and twenty-five cents; for fuel for the same, three thousand and forty-nine dollars; for contingencies for the same, three thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars; for contingencies additional for the same, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; for military stores for the same, seven hundred and fifty dollars; for medicines and hospital stores for the same, five hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, but that no part of the same shall be drawn from the Treasury before the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

NO. LXXXI.

An Act making appropriations for the payment of the Revolutionary and other Pensioners of the United States, for the first quarter of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, respectively appropriated, for the objects following, to wit:

For the pensions to the Revolutionary Pensioners of the United States, two hundred thousand dollars; for half pay pensions to widows and orphans, three thousand dollars; for the invalid and half pay pensioners, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sums herein appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; but that no part of the same shall be drawn from the Treasury before the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

NO. LXXXII.

An Act to authorize the licensing of vessels to be employed in the Mackerel Fishery.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That, from and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the Collector of the district to which any vessel may belong, on an application for that purpose by the master or owner thereof, to issue a license for carrying on the mackerel fishery, to such vessel, in the form prescribed by the act, entitled "An act for enrolling and licensing ships or vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and for regulating the same," passed the eighteenth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three: Provided, That all the provisions of said act, respecting the licensing of ships or vessels for the coasting trade and fisheries, shall be deemed and taken to be applicable to licenses and to vessels licensed and to vessels licensed for carrying on the mackerel fishery.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

NO. LXXXIII.

An Act in addition to "An act making an appropriation for the support of the Navy of the United States for the year 1828."

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of

America in congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, viz:

For pay, subsistence, and provisions, thirty-five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; for medicines and hospital stores, one thousand two hundred dollars; for outfits, twenty-five thousand dollars; for repairs, and for wear and tear, ten thousand dollars.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

NO. LXXXIV.

An Act for the better organization of the Medical Department of the Navy of the United States.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That, from and after the passing of this act, no person shall receive the appointment of assistant Surgeon in the Navy of the United States, unless he shall have been examined and approved by a Board of Naval Surgeons, who shall be designated for that purpose, by the Secretary of the Navy Department; and no person shall receive the appointment of Surgeon in the Navy of the United States until he shall have served as an Assistant Surgeon at least two years, on board a public vessel of the United States, at sea, and unless, also, he shall have been examined and approved by a board of Surgeons constituted as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States may designate and appoint to every fleet or squadron an experienced and intelligent Surgeon, then in the naval service of the United States, to be denominated "Surgeon of the Fleet," who shall be surgeon of the flag ship, and who, in addition to his duties as such, shall examine and approve all requisites for medical and hospital stores for the fleet, and inspect their quality; and who shall, in difficult cases, consult with the Surgeons of the several ships, and make records of the character and treatment of diseases, to be transmitted to the Navy Department; and who, in addition to the compensation allowed to Surgeons at sea, shall be allowed double rations while acting as Surgeon of the fleet as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That Assistant Surgeons who shall have been commissioned less than five years, shall each receive thirty dollars a month, and two rations a day; after five years service they shall be entitled to an examination by a Board of Naval Surgeons, constituted as aforesaid, and having been approved and passed by such board, they shall each receive an addition of five dollars a month, and one ration a day; and after ten years service, a further addition of five dollars a month, and one ration a day.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That every Surgeon who shall have received his appointment, as is hereinafter provided for, shall receive fifty dollars a month, and two rations a day; after five years service, he shall be entitled to receive fifty-five dollars a month and an additional ration a day; and, after ten years service, he shall receive sixty dollars a month and an additional ration a day; and, after twenty years service, he shall receive seventy dollars a month and the rations as last aforesaid.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That every Assistant Surgeon (after having faithfully served two years) shall, while in actual service at sea, in addition to the usual compensation allowed him by law, receive double rations, and five dollars a month; and every Surgeon in the Navy, while in actual service at sea, shall also, in addition to his usual compensation, receive double rations, and ten dollars a month.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

NO. LXXXV.

An Act authorizing the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan to take charge of School Lands in said Territory.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the Governor and Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan be, and they are hereby, authorized to make such laws and needful regulations, as they shall deem most expedient, to protect from injury and waste section numbered sixteen, in said Territory, reserved in each Township, for the support of Schools therein; and to provide, by law, for leasing the same, for any term not exceeding four years, in such manner as to render them productive, and most conducive to the objects for which they were designed.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

NO. LXXXVI.

An Act making appropriations for the Military Service of the United States, for the first quarter of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are

hereby, appropriated for the Military Service of the United States, for the first quarter of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to wit:

For pay of the Army, and pay and subsistence of the Officers, two hundred and sixty-four thousand and seventy-six dollars; for forage for officers, ten thousand and thirty-two dollars; for clothing of officer's servants, four thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars; for the recruiting service, nine thousand dollars; for the contingent expenses of the recruiting service, four thousand dollars; for the Subsistence Department, fifty-four thousand two hundred dollars; for the Purchasing Department, forty-four thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty seven cents; for the Medical Department, six thousand dollars; for the Quartermaster General's Department, eighty-five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for the Military Academy at West Point, three thousand dollars; for the contingencies of the Army, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the National Armories, ninety thousand dollars; for the current expenses of the Ordnance Service, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for Armament of new Fortifications, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sums herein appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; but that no part of the same shall be drawn from the Treasury before the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

LEXXVII.

An Act making appropriations to enable the President of the United States to defray the expenses of delegations of the Choctaw, Creek, Cherokee, and Chickasaw, and other tribes of Indians, to explore the country West of the Mississippi.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to enable the President of the United States to employ suitable persons to conduct delegations of the Choctaw, Creek, Cherokee, and Chickasaw, and such other tribes of Indians as may be disposed to send delegations West of the Mississippi, for the purpose of exploring the unoccupied lands of the United States without the limits of the States and Territories, preparatory to the final emigration of said Indians.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to defray the expenses of the delegations aforesaid, not exceeding the amount of the above appropriation, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

NO. LXXXVIII.

An Act further to indemnify the owner and underwriters of the British ship Union, and her cargo.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That there be paid to Captain Robert Hall owner of the British ship Union, and assignee of the underwriters on the said ship and her cargo, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-three thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars, in full satisfaction of the claim of the said owner and underwriters, for the capture and destruction of the said ship Union and her cargo, taken and burnt by the American ship of war Peacock, after the period fixed, by the Treaty of Ghent, for the termination of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain and her dependencies.

Approved: 26 May, 1828.

**Spanish Wool.**—About the year 1350, Peter, King of Castile, having been informed that there was a race of sheep in Barbary remarkable for the excellence of their fleeces, sent several persons into Morocco to buy a number of bucks. From this epoch commenced the reputation of the wool of Castile. In the sixteenth century, when Cardinal Ximenes was the Spanish Minister, complaints were made to him that the sheep of Castile had deteriorated. To remedy the evil, this minister determined to import a great number from Barbary; but as he could not obtain them by negotiation, he kindled a war and invaded Morocco. The Spanish soldiers, agreeably to the orders given them, brought away as many sheep as they could, and the reputation of Spanish wool was soon completely restored. All the fine race of sheep now in Europe, are descended from the merinos of Spain.

## New Store.

AT MOCKSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA. THE subscribers having entered into copartnership in the Mercantile Business, at Mocksville, Rowan county, N. C. under the firm of HARGRAVE & HUNT, are now receiving, direct from New-York and Philadelphia, an entirely new stock of

Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, Groceries, &c. &c. Cutlery.

Selected and bought by one of the firm, for cash; which they will sell low for CASH, or COTTON, or on a short credit to punctual dealers. Persons wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

ROBERT L. HARGRAVE.

ANDREW HUNT.

August 25th, 1828.

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## Administration Notice.

THE subscribers having qualified as Administrators on the estate of Andrew Baird, dec'd. late of Burke county, desire all persons indebted to said estate to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate, will present them legally authenticated, within the time limited by act of Assembly, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

M. BAIRD, Adm'r.

WM. L. BAIRD, Adm'r.

September, 1828.

## Notice to slave-holders.

WAS committed to the jail in Salisbury, Rowan county, N. C. on the 18th inst. a negro boy, aged about 24; and has a scar on his forehead, and also on one foot. He says his name is HARRY, and belongs to Randall Weather, York District, S. C. 12 miles from the Court-House, and was bought of John Springs. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

FIELDING SLATER, Jailer.

Sept. 19, 1828.

33

## Committed to the Jail

OF Montgomery county, N. C. on the 3d of September, 1828, a negro man, who says his name is LEWIS, and belongs to a Mr. Belcher of Columbia, S. C. He is 5 feet 2 1/2 inches high; somewhat affected with pains in his thighs; says he is between 35 and 40 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

A. FOREST, Jailer.

Sept. 19, 1828.

## Taken Up and Committed

TO the jail in Lincoln county, N. C. on the 22d July, a negro fellow who says his name is HARRY, and that he ran away from Mr. Wm. Worthing, of Alabama, who was carrying him to that state for sale; says he was purchased from Mr. Austin in this state, by Mr. Worthing. He is 5 feet 6 inches high; his countenance rather irregular, and a small scar on his forehead; he had with him, when committed, a blue cloth coat; also, a blue homespun coat, and thick negro-cloth pants. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Jailer.

Sept. 8th, 1828.

33

## Committed to the Jail

OF Mecklenburg county, on the 22d day of April, 1828, a negro woman named Ann, who says she belongs to a man by the name of John Herren, who lives in Duplin county, N. C. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN SLOAN, Sheriff.

May 12, 1828. [24th] of Mecklenburg county.

## Committed to Jail

IN Salisbury, N. C. on the 6th inst. a negro man, who says his name is John, that he ran away from his master, John Pegro, about two weeks since, in Columbia S. C.; says he formerly belonged to the estate of Gen. Nat. Gardle, of Sussex county, Virg.; he is about 6 feet high, 32 years old, straight built, black complexioned, with a small scar above the right eye. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

F. SLATER, Sgr.

Sept. 8th, 1828.

31

## Committed to the Jail

OF Wilkes county, a negro boy, who says his name is BILL, belongs to Ezekiel Trotman, of Alabama, and ran away from Fayetteville. He is 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, rather light complexioned, between 22 and 25 years old; no particular marks perceptible on him. His owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

N. B. Since the above was published, this fellow says his name is Daniel, and that he belongs to William Powell, of Richmond county, N. Carolina. CHARLES PHELPS, Jailer. Wilkesboro', May 30, 1828.

19

## Public Sale.

ON Monday, the 10th of November next, at Baird's Forge, Burke county, the late residence of Andrew Baird, dec'd. on a credit of twelve months, will be sold

Several likely Negroes; Three Wagons and Harness; A Gig, and Sulkey; Also, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

M. BAIRD, Adm'r.

WM. L. BAIRD, Adm'r.

Sept. 12th, 1828.

819

## Lost or Mislaid.

THE certificate of two shares in the Capital Stock of the State Bank of North Carolina, for the renewal of which, application will be made to the Directory of said Bank at the appropriate time. JNO. L. HENDERSON.

August 30th, 1828.

30

## To Gold Miners.

100 lbs. of pure Quicksilver, just received, and for sale, by E. WILLEY & Co. Salisbury, N. C. 1828.

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# THE NEXT LEGISLATURE

List of the Members elect. of the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

**Asst.**—John Hardin, senate; Anderson Mitchell, James Colwell, commons.  
**Asst.**—Clement Marshall, senate; John Smith, William A. Morris, commons.  
**Burke**—Merritt Burgin, senate; David Newland, Mark Britain, commons.  
**Beaufort**—James O. K. Williams, senate; Thomas W. Blackledge, and Thomas Latham, commons.

**Bertie**—George O. Askew, senate; William Watford, and William Mhoon, commons.  
**Bladen**—M. M'lonis, senate; John J. M'Millan, Alfred Waddell, commons.  
**Brunswick**—Jacob Leonard, senate; Thomas B. Smith, William L. Hall, commons.  
**Buncombe**—Athas A. M'Dowell, senate; David L. Swain, John Clayton, commons.  
**Cabarrus**—Lawson H. Alexander, senate; John C. Barnhart, William McLean, commons.  
**Camden**—Haywood S. Bell, senate; Wilson Webster, Thomas Dozier, commons.  
**Carteret**—Otway Burns, senate; D. W. Borden, S. W. Hellen, commons.

**Caswell**—Bartlett Vance, senate; Charles D. Donoho, James Ruffin, commons.  
**Chatham**—Joseph Ramsay, senate; Joseph I. Brooks, Nathaniel G. Smith, commons.  
**Chowan**—William Walton, senate; William Byrum, Josiah M'Keel, commons.  
**Columbia**—James Burney, senate; Luke R. Simmons, Caleb Stephens, commons.  
**Craven**—Richard D. Spaight, senate; Charles J. Nelson, John M. Bryan, commons.

**Cumberland**—Archibald M'Diarmid, senate; Joseph Hodges, Alexander M'Nickle, commons.  
**Curry**—Samuel Salyer, senate; Enoch Ball, Benjamin Simmons, commons.  
**Davidson**—John M. Smith, senate; Thomas Hampton, Absalom Williams, commons.  
**Dauphin**—Stephen Miller, senate; William Wright, Joseph Gillespie, commons.  
**Edgecomb**—Louis D. Wilson, senate; Benjamin Sapp, Benjamin Wilkinson, commons.

**Franklin**—J. G. Ruffin, senate; William Branch, Richard Ward, commons.  
**Gates**—Abraham Harrell, senate; W. W. Stedman, Lemuel Bidlock, commons.  
**Granville**—Thomas T. Hunt, senate; Robert Potter, and James Wyche, commons.  
**Greene**—Jesse Speight, senate; James Harper, Joseph Ellis, commons.

**Guilford**—Jonathan Parker, senate; Francis L. Simpson, George C. Mendenhall, commons.  
**Halifax**—Isaac Matthews, senate; Rice B. Pierce, George E. Spruill, commons.  
**Haywood**—Thomas Love, senate; Ninian Edmonston, Benjamin S. Brittain, commons.  
**Hertford**—D. O. Askew, senate; B. J. Montgomery, J. H. Wheeler, commons.

**Hyde**—No returns of the election in this county, have yet been received.  
**Iredell**—Abner Franklin, senate; Richard Allison, Joseph M. Bogle, commons.  
**Johnston**—David Thompson, senate; Hillary Wilder, Josiah O. Watson, commons.  
**Jones**—Hilden M'Daniel, senate; Owen B. Goze, E. Jarman, commons.

**Lenoir**—H. B. Croon, senate; G. Whitfield, W. B. Kilpatrick, commons.  
**Lincoln**—Michael R. Hardt, senate; Bartlett Ship, Andrew H. Loretz, commons.  
**Martin**—Joseph J. Williams, senate; David Latham, Jesse Cooper, commons.  
**Mecklenburg**—William Davidson, senate; William J. Alexander, and Joseph Blackwood, commons.

**Montgomery**—Edmund Deberry, senate; Reuben Kendall, James Lilley, commons.  
**Moore**—Alexander M'Neil, senate; Josiah Tyson, William Wadsworth, commons.  
**Nash**—Willis W. Boddie, senate; Frederick Battle, Gideon Bass, commons.  
**New-Hamover**—William B. Meares, senate; John Kerr, William S. Larkins, commons.

**Northampton**—John H. Patterson, senate; J. M. S. Rodgers, Roderick B. Gary, commons.  
**Onslow**—Edward Ward, senate; F. Foy, E. Williams, commons.  
**Orange**—James McBane, senate; Hugh Wadell, John Stockard, commons.  
**Pasquotank**—John L. Bailey, senate; John Pool, William Gregory, commons.

**Perquimans**—Maurice Smith, senate; Thomas Webb, Elijah Hester, commons.  
**Peymouth**—Willis Riddick, senate; Daniel Hogenson, Thomas Wilson, commons.  
**Pitt**—John Joiner, senate; Marshal Dickerson, Alfred Moe, commons.  
**Randolph**—Alexander Gray, senate; Hugh Walker, Thomas Hancock, commons.

**Richmond**—Fryam McFarland, senate; Nathan Gibson, Neill Nicholson, commons.  
**Robeson**—Archibald McEachen, senate; Malcolm Pore, Warren Alford, commons.  
**Rockingham**—Edward T. Hudnax, senate; Thomas Settle, William Bethell, commons.  
**Roscon**—John Scott, senate; Hamilton C. Jones, John Clement, commons.

**Rutherford**—Martin Shuford, senate; James Graham, James Webb, commons.  
**Saverton**—Hardy Royal, senate; David Underwood, Thomas Boskin, commons.  
**Stokes**—Emanuel Shober, senate; Henry A. Martin, Gabriel T. Moore, commons.  
**Surry**—Meshack Franklin, senate; Mordecai Fleming, Alfred Moore, commons.

**Tyrell**—John B. Beazley, senate; Daniel Bateman, Frederick Davenport, commons.  
**Wake**—Charles L. Hinton, senate; Wesley Jones, Samuel Whitaker, commons.  
**Washington**—Samuel Davenport, senate; Abner N. Vail, Sanders, commons.  
**Warren**—Richard Davis, senate; William G. Jones, Ransom Walker, commons.

**Wayne**—Gabriel Sherrard, senate; John W. Sasser, James Rhodes, commons.  
**Wilkes**—James Wellborn, senate; Nathaniel Gordon, John Saintclair, commons.

## BOROUGH MEMBERS.

Town of Salisbury.—Charles Fisher.  
 Town of Hillsborough.—Frederick Nash.  
 Town of Fayetteville.—John D. Eccles.  
 Town of Wilmington.—John Walker.  
 Town of Newbern.—William Gaston.  
 Town of Edenton.—James Bozman.  
 Town of Halifax.—Jesse A. Bynum.

\* Died since the election.

Woman either loves or hates; her affections know no medium.

Ohio.—John W. Campbell is the Jackson candidate for Governor, in Ohio, and Trimble, the coalition. Mr. Campbell, we are assured by good judges, will be elected. The recent western elections have shaken all the Adams men in Ohio out of their senses.



## The People's Domination.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**Andrew Jackson.**  
 (OF TENNESSEE.)

"Honor and gratitude to the man, who has filled the measure of his country's glory."

THE recollection of the public relations in which I stood to General Jackson, while President, and the proofs given to him, of the high estimation in which he was held by me, &c. &c. JAMES MADISON.

"My friendship for General Jackson, and the strong proofs of confidence and regard I have given him, while President, forbids my taking any part in the ensuing presidential election." JAMES MONROE.

"General Jackson's services to his nation entitle him to the highest rewards—his whole career has been signalized by the purest intentions, and the most elevated purposes." JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

"Towards that distinguished Captain (Andrew Jackson) who has shed so much glory on our country, whose renown constitutes a great portion of its martial property, I never had, I never can have any other feelings than those of the most profound respect, and of the utmost kindness." HENRY CLAY.

"General Jackson is a clear-headed, strong-minded man, and has more of the Roman in him, than any man now living." THOMAS JEFFERSON.

## FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN C. CALHOUN,

(OF SOUTH CAROLINA.)  
 The distinguished Statesman, and patriotic Advocate of the People's Rights.

[Election is on Thursday, 15th day of November.]

## JACKSON ELECTORAL TICKET.

1st Dist.—Robert Love, of Haywood county.  
 2d Dist.—Montfort Stokes, of Wilkes.  
 3d Dist.—Peter Forney, of Lincoln.  
 4th Dist.—John Gales, of Rowan.  
 5th Dist.—Abraham Phillips, of Rockingham.  
 6th Dist.—John M. Merchand, of Guilford.  
 7th Dist.—Walter F. Leske, of Richmond.  
 8th Dist.—Willie F. Jaquon, of Orange.  
 9th Dist.—Josiah Cruden, of Wake.  
 10th Dist.—John Hall, of Warren.  
 11th Dist.—Joseph J. Williams, of Martin.  
 12th Dist.—Kedar Ballard, of Gates.  
 13th Dist.—Louis D. Wilson, of Edgecomb.  
 14th Dist.—Richard D. Spaight, of Craven.  
 15th Dist.—Edward R. Dudley, of New Hanover.

## JACKSON AND BURR.

The attempt on the part of the reckless tools of the Coalition, to fix upon GEN. JACKSON, the character of a Traitor to his country, and to connect him with the Burr Conspiracy, has become a subject of ridicule throughout the land, and we verily believe the political knaves, who trumped it up, regret the day they did it, and would now willingly hush it up; but we have driven them to the wall, and now we shall pin them there. Now testimony to the integrity of Gen. Jackson, upon that occasion, is daily coming out, and not the least conclusive that we have seen, is the following, from the venerable *Wills's Atlas*, who was in 1806-7, and now is a member of Congress from the State of North Carolina.

"I hereby certify that in a conversation with Mr. Jefferson, then president of the United States, respecting the movement of Colonel Burr in the west, I observed that the rumor of the day was, that Gen. Andrew Jackson had joined Burr. Not so, or not true, said Mr. Jefferson, for I this day received a letter from him (Gen. Jackson) informing me that he had seen Burr, and that Burr said his enterprise was sanctioned by the government, and he Jackson had been tendered a high command by Burr, and asked of Mr. Jefferson the views of the government, tendering his services, if wanted, to make a descent upon Mexico, as stated by Burr; but if Burr was not authorized by the government to carry on his enterprise as stated, then he, Jackson, was ready to arrest him."

WILLIS ALSTON.  
 Chamber of the H. of Representatives  
 February 11, 1828

## FROM THE UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH.

Will they give them up?  
 Give up whom? Adams, Clay & Co?  
 Why is Mr. Adams like a brick maker?  
 Because he moulds Clay to his wishes.  
 Why is Mr. Adams on ticklish grounds?  
 Because he stands on slippery Clay.  
 leans on a Rush, and hopes something from the Steward.

Why has Mr. Adams an aversion to the Post master General?  
 Because he has a dislike to make clean (McLean) the Augean Stables.

Why is Mr. Adams like a carpenter?  
 Because he is not a Mason.

What will Mr. Adams do on the 4th of March?  
 Echo, —MARCH!

Yours, BILLY BLACK, Jr.

## FROM THE NEW-YORK ENQUIRER.

The impotency of the attacks which have been made upon Gen. Jackson, during the last three years, by the Adams party, remind us of an anecdote which we found some time since in a country paper, not a "Good Society" paper. Here it is:

"fated girl, one day, 'my toe itches.' 'Well, scratch it then.' 'I have, but it won't stay scratched.'"

"Mr. Clay, Mr. Clay," cries out two fisted Uncle Toby, "Jackson's a coming Jackson's a coming." "Well then," says Clay, anti tariff him in the Journal. "I have, but he won't stay anti-tariffed."

"Mr. Clay," howls out Alderman Binns, "the old farmer's a coming—a coming." "Well, then," says Harry, "coffin hand-bill him." "I have," says Binns, "but he won't stay coffin hand billed." "Mr. Adams, Mr. Adams," says John H. Pleasant, "the Hero's a coming—actually coming." "Well, then," says Mr. Adams, "Burr him and traitor him." "I have; but he won't stay Burred nor traitored."

"Mr. Clay, Mr. Clay," says Charles Hammond, "Jackson is a coming." "Well," says Clay, "prove him an adulterer, and a negro trader." "I have," says Charles, but he won't stay an adulterer, nor a negro-trader." "Mr. Clay, Mr. Clay," howls out the full Adams slaudering chorus, "we have called Jackson a tyrant, a murderer, an adulterer, a traitor, an ignoramus, a fool, a crook back and pretender, &c. &c. &c., but he won't stay any of these names." "He won't!" says Clay, "why then I shan't stay at Washington—that's all Uncle Toby, pack up my cards and pistols and let us be off. We have been long enough here."

And thus will the Coalition end its reign.

## BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

By a report made at the Meeting of the Stock holders of this institution, at Philadelphia, on the 3d instant, it appears that its stock is divided at present as follows:

State.	Shares.	Value.
Maine	10	\$100
New-Hampshire	31	\$310
Vermont	3	\$30
Massachusetts	26	\$260
Rhode Island	45	\$450
Connecticut	73	\$730
New-York	526	\$5,260
New-Jersey	64	\$640
Pennsylvania	954	\$9,540
Delaware	38	\$380
Maryland	491	\$4,910
District of Columbia	69	\$690
Virginia	57	\$570
North Carolina	41	\$410
South Carolina	631	\$6,310
Georgia	39	\$390
Ohio	17	\$170
Kentucky	26	\$260
Tennessee	5	\$50
Indiana	1	\$10
Illinois	2	\$20
Louisiana	23	\$230
Alabama	1	\$10
Foreign	214	\$2,140
Pres't, Directors & Co.		\$3,610
U. States of America,		70,000
	3818	\$38,180
		\$350,000

A gentleman from N. Carolina, arrived at Baltimore last Friday evening in the stage from Washington, had his trunk, containing \$8000 in gold bullion, and about \$1400 in bank notes, put into the entry of the hotel, from whence it was almost immediately stolen, carried a few squares, the hasp pried off, and the top cut open. The bank notes were extracted, but the thief left the gold untouched and decamped for Philadelphia, where he was arrested last Monday, and \$720 of the money found upon him. He was a stage driver. N. Y. Eve. Post.

A water melon seed was recently extracted from the wind pipe of a grandson of John Drown, South Carolina, by incision. The child soon recovered.

A plum weighing two ounces and a half grew in the garden of Mr. Curtis Holmes, New York, last season.

The Lynn, Mass. paper advertises for about 200 journeymen shoemakers, who, it is thought, might find employment in that town.

A cucumber in Portland, Maine, still attached to the vine. It is said to be seventeen inches long, fifteen in circumference and supposed to weigh eight pounds.

The late freshets are said to have injured, very considerably, the Congress fountain at Saratoga.

The Cow Cabbage attains, in La Vendee, the height of from twelve to upwards of sixteen feet. Sixty plants are sufficient provender for one cow during a year; and they last four years without replanting.

[We wonder if that wasn't a cow cabbage that grew nine feet high in Tusculum, Alabama, of which the paper in that place gave us so marvellous an account, a couple of years since?]

Hogish.—A man by the name of Bacon, for a trifling wager, lately ate, at a sitting 3 lbs. of tripe, and washed it down with 4 quarts of strong ale.

The anti masonic excitement is said to be spreading into parts of Michigan Territory.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, there is a Mr. Adams, exhibiting fire works. To prevent mistakes, we mention that this is not Mr. Adams who proposed building light houses in the skies.

It is said the Adams men in Maine, intend to send John Holmes to the U. S. Senate.

respondent, for the perusal of the "extract of a letter, dated St. Jago de Cuba, Aug. 20," which states, that the governors of that island and Porto Rico, have received orders from the King, their master, to have all the boys found in the colleges of the United States brought home, lest they imbibe the principles of liberty and of heresy, which are in opposition to the throne and the altar; and the governors are not to permit, for the future, any boys being sent from the islands, to be educated in the United States. "Mr. V. and Mr. C." have been directed to send for their sons from colleges in this country. The writer feelingly adds "this is the greatest of our misfortunes. We have no good teachers here, thus our sons may grow up like beasts. This is necessary, because a man that knows nothing cannot know his rights, and may be easily made to kiss the hand that oppresses him. Happy you, who live among the sons of Washington." Philadelphia Aurora.

Remarking upon the death of Don Pablo Obregon, the *National Gazette* says—"This is truly a most lamentable suicide. The deceased was a man of great worth, about forty years of age, and had been a distinguished soldier. He lost an eye from inflammation produced by a cold, a twelve month or more ago, and in the month of June last experienced a severe fit of sickness. The effects of these sufferings on his spirits, were visible during his late visit to the eastward. It is probable that fever was the immediate cause of his derangement."

Messrs. Alfred Bynum and D. E. Sweeney of Columbia have issued proposals for the publication of a new paper in that place, to be called the *Herald*. The new publication is to be entirely neutral in its politics. "Belonging to no party—but presenting to the inquiring mind a Pure Sheet which shall faithfully represent the views of each side upon every subject of public import."

In Amherst and some of the neighbouring counties of Virginia, the late drought has been so extensive, that forest trees of the largest growth have died. The oldest inhabitants do not recollect a season of similar severity.

*Russia and Turkey.*—Letters from Bucharest state, that at a council of war held at Karassu, it was resolved to employ all means to penetrate to the capital of the Turkish empire, as soon as possible, in consequence of the serious preparations making by the Turks.

We understand, (says the *Buffalo Journal*), that Fort Niagara is immediately to be garrisoned by four companies of the second regiment of United States' infantry; and report says that this fort will be made head quarters of the frontier line of posts.

## FROM THE NEW-YORK MORNING COURIER.

*Turkish Literature.*—Do those who are prating about the ignorance of the Turks know that there are upwards of twelve hundred public schools supported by the government, in the two great cities of Constantinople and Adrianople? Do they know that the Public Library in the former city is actually the best in Europe, comprising all the standard authors in ancient and modern literature; that the Edinburgh, Quarterly, and North American Reviews, with the periodicals and leading newspapers of the day, are regularly received there, and eagerly received there, and eagerly perused? Do they know that the present Sultan is a most accomplished scholar; that he speaks and writes French with the ease and accuracy of a Parisian? Do they know that the Statesmen and Professors amongst the Turks are intimately versed in languages, the arts and sciences? If not, we can refer them to a gentleman who passed some years at Constantinople and who knows such to be the fact.

To the foregoing the New York Commercial Advertiser adds, that Malek Sululman Muggins, adjunct provost and professor of belles lettres in the University of Adrianople, who is travelling for his improvement in modern languages, (and who received the degree of L. L. D. at Cambridge, though it is not yet announced, called yesterday and subscribed for two copies of the Commercial, one for the Sultan. These, we admit, are our first subscribers in the East; but the professor tells us the prospect is good, particularly if we are attentive to making up our ship news. Deaths and marriages are also very interesting to the Turks. Abraham Jacobs, the great Jew Bookseller near St. Sophia's, has lately got 920 subscribers for the American Quarterly; and a complete set of Dr. McHenry's novels and plays is now republishing by the same enterprising bookseller. They are much admired in Turkey.

David Goodrich, a young man in Glasenbury, Ct. on the 21st ult. while engaged in wrestling, (a common practice with the athletic yeomanry of New England) was thrown so severely as to break his neck and occasion his death the next day.

## STATE FROM EUROPE.

By the ship *Columbia*, the New York Enquirer received English papers to the 22d Aug.

At length, the fate of Greece is determined. She becomes, in some measure, an independent nation. The Turks and the Egyptians, under Ibrahim, have consented to evacuate the Morea soon, and a convention is to be held between the Porte and the three powers, to settle her destiny under the treaty of July. The friends of Greece throughout this Continent, will hear this intelligence with much pleasure.

The war in the East is still hot. The Turks present considerable resistance. The fate of Constantinople is arrested for a short time. The Turks, it is said, carry on this war different from any former one they ever had with the Russians. As the latter approach the Turkish villages, they find every thing quiet and orderly, but all the inhabitants gone. The obstinacy of the Porte having been subdued, in relation to the Greeks, augurs favorably of his pacific disposition, or his determination to concentrate all his power to battle the Russians. The affairs of Europe increase in interest.

The Duke of Clarence, Lord High Admiral of England, has resigned his office.

Capo d'Istria, and the European Admirals, had an interview with Ibrahim. They have made a convention to supply him with provisions, if he will evacuate Greece. He has consented, and will depart as soon as the transports arrive.

The Turks at Smyrna do not consider the present war as national. They have not displayed the standard of the prophet. The Turks are transferring their property to Austria, by Bills of Exchange. The French government intends to demand the restoration of the Greek captives, carried from the Morea to Egypt. A naval force is to be despatched for that purpose.

The English government has ordered an embarkation of 2000 men to Lisbon. They are to proceed to Terceira.

About 10,000 Portugueses have gone into Spain. Many towns have been abandoned.

The accounts from Constantinople are contradictory. Troops are arriving daily from Asia. Part of the Turkish fleet has entered the Black Sea.

Formal negotiations for the evacuation of Greece, and for the settlement of its limits, were to be opened as soon as the three ministers reached Corfu. This is with the knowledge and consent of the Porte.

The French expedition from Toulon, was expected to sail notwithstanding the settlement of Greece.

The general battle between the Russians and the Turks, which was expected to take place at the foot of the Balkan mountains, has not yet been fought. There is every probability of a most desperate struggle. France and England appear to be coquetting with each other on the Greek question. The London Courier begins to talk about the moderation of Nicholas—the "sublime moderation of the Emperor of Russia," as the North American Review has it. In England the affairs are as usual. Ireland continues to be agitated.

Lord Strangford, was to embark at Portsmouth on the 21st, on his mission to the Brazils.

Hussein Pacha has caused Ejoud Pacha to be beheaded, because he did not defend himself on the Danube.

The levying of contributions is considered severe by the Turks.

A public dinner had been given to Daniel O'Connell. He made an eloquent speech on the occasion.

Admiral Greig had sailed from Odessa towards Varna. Three hundred thousand have been assembled, says an Odessa paper, on an extent of 80 leagues, to be marched on the first signal.

Capo D'Istria had visited the head quarters of General Church, who had 4,000 under his command. Ibrahim Pacha was to evacuate the Morea in three weeks.

The cabinet Journals of France and England are laboring to convince the public, that those two countries are perfectly agreed in their policy respecting Greece.

The Toulon expedition had not sailed on the 9th August. There was much mystery about its movements.

It is now said that the English are in great danger in Portugal. The cabinet of Don Miguel is beginning to threaten them. Lord Aberdeen has withdrawn some of the British vessels.

The Standard of the prophet had not yet been displayed, and it was the general opinion that it would not, till the Sultan departed from the capital.

The Pacha had quitted Adrianople, and encamped under the walls of the old palace. All the chiefs of the civil government accompanied the army. Tartars were flocking into the army. Half of the city was deserted.

The editor of the *National Gazette* has seen a letter from Gen. La Fayette, dated July 13, from which it appears that he is in good health, and active as a legislator. He strongly recommends the young duke of Montebello, (son of Marshal Lannes) who will soon arrive in this country in the character of a tourist. A son of Marshal Ney is now in New York with the same object.



# Salisbury:

OCTOBER 7, 1828.

## ELECTORAL TICKETS.

Any quantity of Jackson Electoral Tickets, can be had at the office of the Western Carolinian, on very low terms...say 25 cents per hundred, or \$2 per thousand. Committees in the several counties, and individuals, would do well to apply soon, so that there may not be any disappointment in applying themselves in time.

The inside of our last week's paper was wrongly dated: it should have been the 30th, instead of 29th, of September.

We are compelled, by a press of matter, to defer the communication from a friend, in relation to the birth-place of Gen. Jackson.

For the same reason, we are obliged to lay over till our next the piece relative to assault and battery cases in the county courts.

As also the observations of Dr. V. W. Alexander, on the rearing of silk worms, and the cultivation of silk.

Crops of corn are abundant in West Tennessee; cotton is not so good, but will still be an average crop. Great numbers of emigrants are continually arriving in that country, mostly from this state. We hope they may not be disappointed in their estimate of the advantages of that "Eden of the great Valley of the Mississippi."

A man in Philadelphia attempted to cut his throat with a pen-knife; he made a large gash in his neck, but instinctively avoided the jugular: the incision was sowed up by the doctor, and he is in a fair way to get well. The poor fellow said he did not think it would smart so, or he would never have tried to cut his throat.

The travelling cabinet.—Mr. Clay went to Kentucky, to try to control the elections there, under color of the advice of his physicians, that it would benefit his health to travel: Mr. Secretary Southard sends his way towards the north; and for the want of a better excuse for intermeddling in the elections of New-Jersey, manages to be taken sick there, and is obliged to remain until after the election, for the recovery of his health! So it is with all the members of the coalition cabinet: they find an excuse for all their extravagance, and neglect of the duties of the offices into which they have wormed themselves against the expressed will of the people.

Flour.—Flour has taken a rise in market, in consequence of a supposed failure of crops in Europe; which reports, however, turn out by the latest accounts, to be exaggerations. 41 barrels of Flour from Camden, were sold in Charleston on the 26th ult. for \$8 per barrel.

Another trick, which the Eborv men contemplated playing off on their Jackson opponents, has been detected. It was this: Just before the election, rumors were to have been spread all over the country, that Gen. Jackson had suddenly died, and that it would be useless to vote for a dead man: care was to have been taken, that the report should be started at a late day, that it would be impossible to hear from Tennessee in time to contradict it before the election. In this way, it was hoped that votes enough might be diverted from the Old Hero, to turn the scale against him in Kentucky, and some other doubtful states. But the villainous scheme has been detected, and the people will now be on their guard against all similar ones.

At Edgcomb superior court, David Hataway and Wm. Brown were convicted of manslaughter for the murder of John Abrams. The latter was killed in a fight between himself and Hataway, in a drunken frolic. Brown preventing any one from parting them. They were fined \$10, and imprisoned 60 days.

A new volunteer artillery company has been organized in Raleigh, to be called the *Governor's Guards*: S. Birdsell, Capt.; Alex. J. Lawrence, 1st Lieut.; J. G. Marshall, 2d Lieut.; C. D. Lehman, 3d Lieut.

It is stated, in confident terms, by the New-York Evening Post, that Mr. Monroe will not accept of the office of Post-master of New-York, nor of any other office in the gift of the President, should he have the offer.

A man by the name of Mitchum, was hung at Bolivar, Tennessee, on the 22d August, for the murder of his wife. He protested his innocence to the last. An immense concourse of people assembled on the occasion.

The Diplomacy of the Administration.—The partisans of the administration are constantly harping upon Mr. Adams' great skill as a diplomatist, and his superlative qualifications as a statesman, &c. But we look in vain for the evidences of his superiority in this respect, in the acts of his administration. On the contrary, by the President's bungling mismanagement, or the gross negligence and incapacity of his subordinate officers, the citizens of the United States have suffered not only serious inconveniences in their commercial intercourse with the West Indies, but heavy and ruinous losses, from the culpable remissness in the government to attend to the vital interests of the nation. Among other subjects of complaint, it is now said that Com. Biddle, commander of the West India squadron, has been compelled to discharge his crew, and lay up his ship in ordinary, and witness the robbery of American vessels, and the imprisonment of American seamen, by the contemptible Brazilians; and all for the want of funds, his drafts on the treasury having been protested! while the President and his cabinet have deserted their posts, and are making visits of pleasure into all parts of the Union, eating sumptuous dinners, and squandering the people's money, which they earned by the sweat of their brow!

Will American freemen...will the hard-working farmers and mechanics of North-Carolina, who earn every shilling they get by hard labor...will they, can they, by their votes, contribute towards keeping such men in office?...who are fattening upon our very life-blood; and if they are suffered to remain in office another four years, we shall only have the skeleton of a Republic left: the substance will have been destroyed by the odious aristocracy which will guide the destinies of the nation. The salvation of our beloved country depends on the election of Andrew Jackson as President.

A new Bell was placed in the steeple of the old State-House in Philadelphia, on the 11th ult: it weighs 4,300 lbs.

Murder.—We are informed that the Rev. Mr. Taylor, living on Richardson's creek, in Anson county, was shot dead by his step-son, Peter Slaughter, on the 25th ult. Slaughter fled, but was apprehended near Morganton, and has been lodged in jail, to await his trial at next spring term of Anson superior court. We have heard some details of this tragic event, which stamp it as a very aggravated case of murder; but we shall decline giving them, lest injustice may be done the party criminated.

We have received the address of the Central Jackson Committee at Raleigh, to the citizens of North Carolina, on the approaching presidential election. It is an able and lucid production; and we much regret our inability to publish it; it will, however, be pretty extensively circulated in pamphlet form.

George Swearingen, Sheriff of Washington county, Maryland, lately murdered his wife, and made his escape, accompanied by an idle jade whom he had kept as a private Miss. A large reward is offered for their apprehension.

In the last Nashville Republican received, we find a publication from the Nashville committee, in relation to the charge against Gen. Jackson, of participating, in 1805-7, in Aaron Burr's scheme of disunion. The committee have expiated him from even a suspicion of having a knowledge of, much less conniving at, any project of Burr's for a disunion of the States, until the real plans of the latter began to be more fully developed, when the General was among the very first to warn Mr. Jefferson (then President of the U. S.) and others, of the suspicious nature of Burr's ulterior designs. As to Judge Nat. Williams, who was the first to propagate this foul calumny against Gen. Jackson, the committee have completely fayed him—they have torn off the sheep's hide, and exposed a hypocrite. By his own declarations, in connection with other facts, they have made him contradict himself, and exposed his tergiversation and hypocrisy: they have effectually pinned the fellow to the wall, where he must remain, an object of scorn and derision, and an example to others whose malignity would prompt them to slander and defame Gen. Jackson. This publication must prove a most signal discomfiture of those enemies of the patriot Hero, who affected to believe, and have industriously circulated, the calumny of his aiding in the treasonable plans of Burr. We regret that our circumvented limits will not admit of our giving this production a place in our paper; we shall hereafter give extracts from it; and hope all candid men will read the publication, the friends as well as enemies of Jackson.

Large Apple.—An apple was shown at Jackson, West Tennessee, about the 10th ult. which weighed 17 oz.; and measured 14 inches in circumference. Every thing grows big in that country; we have heard of musquitos as large as honey-bees, and jiggers as fat as bed-bugs.

Fast-travelling.—A gentleman lately travelled from Cincinnati, in Ohio, to the city of New-York, a distance of 800 miles, in seven days, and all the way by land!

Spider and Snake.—In a store in Kennebec, state of Maine, a young green snake, 7 inches long, was captured by a spider, and drawn up to its web, 5 or 6 feet from the floor. The spider is a formidable enemy to all other insects, capturing and killing those of twice its bulk.

New Post Office has been established at the house of David Mock, Esq. in the north-east corner of Davidson county, by the name of Fair Grove: Charles Mock, Post Master.

The post-office formerly known as Gray's Store, Randolph county, is now called Lagrange.

No mark him shall! No funeral dole his praise shall tell!

We learn that a man named Jesse Hunt, living in the north-east corner of Guilford county, committed suicide about two weeks since, in the following manner: Having gained access to a still-house, he swallowed an immoderate portion of whiskey; went out, nassed round the house, and attempted to walk off; but losing his equilibrium, he was involuntarily precipitated into a gutter through which the waste-water of the distillery was carried off: And although it might have been supposed he was here in his right element, his immortal part, finding itself tenanted in too frail a vessel for any longer continuance, took its departure for realms of eternity, and left its easement of clay, to "Hunt" a resting place again with its original dust.

At a late meeting, at Mr. John Williams's in this county, 26th ult. a vote was taken on the Presidency, and the following was the result:

Andrew Jackson, 27.  
John Q. Adams, 00!

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

THE EQUINOX.

"Inquire just!"—anon.

The tempest raves without, —and I  
Will rave in union with it;  
From constant gravity to fly,  
Can be no deed or deadly sin,  
Pour out the cheering wine, my boy,  
We mean to pass a night of joy.

Incessant study sours the mind,  
As ceaseless sunshine taints the air;  
Nature is provident and kind,  
She only frowns to be more fair.  
Then let us have a storm of mirth,  
To give serene ideas birth.

Another peal,—another glass!  
That flash how awful and sublime,  
How fleet the coruscations pass,  
Bright emblems of the light Divine!  
This nectar gleams before my sight,  
A Pharos in this dreadful night.

'Tis not in levity or fear  
We treat this dread tremendous hour;  
But in deep confidence and cheer,  
Submissive to the ruling power.  
Let trembling guilt its head conceal,  
True hearts no trepidation feel.

The storm subsides —the midnight chime  
Has struck,—the ground is drenched with rain;  
'Tis time to sleep, but by the wine,  
We'll drink when tempests rave again;  
For they must be devoid of flaws,  
Who thus conform to nature's laws.

## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the ship Napoleon at New-York, still later intelligence is received to the 25th of August.

There is no news from the seat of war. Some surprise is expressed by the London editors. The accounts from Constantinople are to the 25th July. The Sultan was continuing his preparations for a vigorous resistance to the Russians.

Our surprise at the delay of intelligence from the seat of war increases daily.

The 1st part of the French expedition to the Morea consisted of 8 men of war and 48 transports, with 9,000 troops on board. The second division was to sail on Wednesday. It was to consist of 26 transports and 3 men of war.

The prominent intelligence relates to the war in the east. If the accounts, which we give below, are to be credited, the Russians have carried the fortress of Shumla.

There seem to have been serious dissensions in the councils of the Porte.

The Seraskier has caused Ejoub Pacha to be beheaded, who did not sufficiently defend himself on the Danube.

A letter from Moscow announces that the fortress of Bahdad has been taken by storm by the troops of Gen. Faskewitsch.

The accounts from Selim of the 4th inst. say, that the reports in circulation, and which agree with one another, leave no doubt that the position of Schumla has been carried by the Russians. The Emperor Nicholas was present at this battle, which will be a mortal blow for the Turks.

The details are expected to be important. It is said that the Balkan has been forced at three different points; that the Russians have effected a landing in the Bay of Bourgas, in order to support one corps of their army arriving from Varna. It is added that the Bulgarians are in arms to support the Russians.

Odessa, July 23.—An Aide Camp of General Paskevitch, brought the day before yesterday the following news:

The Imperial colors are flying on the walls of the important fortress of Kars, which was taken by storm on the 15th July, at eight o'clock in the morning.

Our troops attacked the Turks with impetuosity, with the bayonet, and dislodged them from that formidable position, notwithstanding their superiority in numbers and the vigorous resistance they made.

Terrified by our success, the enemy, to the number of 5000 men, laid down their arms, besides 1250 who were made prisoners during the attack. Among the prisoners, are Mehmet Janin, Pacha of Two Tails, commander of the cavalry Vah Agi, and many other officers.

The attack continued three hours. The ground occupied by the camp, as well as the suburbs, was covered with the Turkish slain. The loss of the enemy, in killed and wounded, is 2000; 3000 cavalry who were in the fortress escaped to the mountains; the garrison amounted to 14000 men. We had one officer and 33 privates killed; one captain, 13 officers, and 316 privates wounded. We found in the fortress 161 pieces of cannon, 23 standards, and a considerable quantity of ammunition, arms and magazines of corn.

The siege of Silistria was to commence on the 21st. Varna is invested, and Gen. Suchtelen, has defeated a body of Turks who swam over the Liman to get in the rear of the corps before that place.

It was also reported that Greece was declared independent, and an armistice had been proposed on the part of the Sultan, but that Russia had refused it.

A Paris paper of the 30th states, that the French government has determined to follow the example given by the most honorable classes of society, by sending to use of the Greek Government the sum of 500,000 francs. This in fact is the principal item of French intelligence. The "expedition" is the main topic there.

Extract of a letter from a respectable planter, in the neighborhood of Tallahassee, Florida, dated August 6th, 1828.

"The city is rapidly increasing—excellent houses are now going up in every direction, and the capital is now building in an elegant style. We shall make large crops of sugar, Sea Island and Mexican cotton here, next year. The crops are very abundant—the sugar cane looks as well as it did in November, of last year. We are exempt from disease—there is not I believe, as healthy a climate under the sun."

N. Y. Enquirer.

Proposals are issued for publishing a "Monthly Literary Gazette," in Charleston, S. C. by J. W. Simmons and W. G. and W. G. Simms, Junr. There is to be a "sweet" department for the ladies. Don't make it too sweet in warm weather.

Pennsylvania iron landed in Philadelphia, costs \$85 per ton. The South-Carolinians say they can furnish, from their own resources, at \$100 per ton.

The Baltimore Susquehanna Bridge Company, take depositors.

The Winnebago Indians have agreed to yield up the Lead Mine District, for \$20,000. This has been arranged at Green Bay, by Gov. Cass and Col. Minard, the commissioners. A treat with follow.

Travelling Dentists.—A writer in the Army & Navy Advertiser, who signs himself a sufferer, cautions the public against a set of persons generally called travelling

dentists, and who are frequently grossly ignorant of the business, and exorbitant in their demands. He says—One of these gentlemen now in this city, charged a lady, a few days since, only seventy five dollars for putting in three teeth—another \$25 for two; a third \$35 for plugging two teeth, and scraping the rest, (about one hour's labor;) and a gentleman \$30 for merely scraping teeth. [The citizens of Salisbury are not strangers to the imposition of these stragglers.]

It gives us pleasure to see with what animation the season of business is opening in Fayetteville. The streets are enlivened by wagons from the back country, drays, carts, &c., all seeming to be busy. The arrival of several boats from Wilmington, has put the merchants in possession of their Fall and Winter Supplies; and, if we judge from the quantity, we should say that they must be sold, if sold at all, very low, (tariff or no tariff. Fayetteville Observer.

## THE LATE BARTLETT YANCY.

Departed this life, at his residence in Caswell county, on the 30th ult. the Hon. Bartlett Yancy, after a short but violent attack of bilious fever, at about the age of forty three years. By this sudden and afflicting dispensation of Providence, North Carolina has lost, in the maturity of his genius, one of her most useful and distinguished sons: the Bar has been deprived of one of its most successful and eminent members; and his family has sustained a loss, which is truly irreparable. In private life Mr. Yancy was amiable and conciliating; as a husband and father, kind and affectionate; and as a friend, constant and sincere. As a Lawyer, he possessed strict integrity, great industry and perseverance, a manly, elastic and vigorous elocution, united to a judgment comprehensive and discriminating, and a deeply occupied an elevated standing in his profession; as a statesman, his liberal and enlightened views seemed to him great weight and respectability of character, in all the stations he was called to fill: warmly devoted to the rights of his fellow men, he was, in principle and practice, inflexibly republican.—In the year of 1815 his public life commenced, by his election to represent the District in which he lived in the Congress of the United States. The responsibility of this trust, at all times great, was rendered particularly so, by the war in which this country was then involved with the formidable power of Great Britain. In what manner he discharged that trust, his course while a representative affords the best comment. Associated with those firm and unwavering Patriots who were at that time in the Councils of the Nation, he supported with animated zeal and firmness every measure necessary to a successful prosecution of the war, till its termination by an advantageous and honorable treaty. He was appointed, while a member of Congress, to act as Chairman of the Committee of Claims, at that time a committee of great importance, from the immense number and amount of claims against the United States, growing out of the war which had just closed. Having in 1817 declined a reelection to Congress, he was chosen to represent the county of Caswell in the Senate and as a remarkable instance of public confidence, which has seldom been bestowed on any individual, was elected eleven years successively without opposition. At the session of 1813, the Senate elected him speaker of their body, and continued to confer on him that honor at each succeeding session. For that station he was eminently fitted: The promptitude, decision and dignity with which he presided over their deliberations, have been the theme of just eulogium by all who have seen him discharging the duties of that station. His life for the last twelve years may, with great propriety, be said to be identified with that portion of the history of the State. In almost every measure of importance which has been acted on, during that period of time, by the State, he has borne an active and prominent part, and established on a durable basis a reputation as a statesman and patriot, which will occupy a conspicuous place in the future history of North Carolina.

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## The Markets.

Fayetteville, September 28.—Cotton, \$4 to 9 1/2; Beef, fresh in market, 3 cents; Bacon, 7 to 8; peach brandy, 50 to 60; apple do. 35 to 40; flour, 3 a 4 1/2; whiskey, 25 a 30.....United States bank notes, 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. premium; Bills on the North, 60 days, 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. pre. Charleston, Sept. 29.—Upland cotton 9 a 11; whiskey, 26 to 27; bagging, 42 inch, 22 to 24; sugar, 8 a 9; molasses, 30 to 33 cents; bacon, 6 to 7; apple brandy, 25 to 28; bees-wax, 22; coffee, 13 to 15; hyson tea, 100 to 105; Jamaica rum, 110 to 115—West India do. 75 to 80.....North Carolina bills, 8 to 9 per cent. dis.; Georgia do. 14 to 14 per cent. ditto. Camden, Sept. 30.—Cotton, 9 a 10; wheat 62 1/2 S. C. Money: Flour \$4 a 4 00, out of the wagon corn 3 1/2; salt 70 cents.

Petersburg, Sept. 29.—Cotton, 9 to 10; tobacco, \$2 50 a 7 1/2—refused, 1 1/2 a \$2 1/2; corn, 1 1/2 a \$2; bacon, 6 1/2 a 7; lard, 6 1/2 a 7; apple brandy, 23 a 33; peach 62 1/2 a 75 cents.....North Carolina bank bills, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 per cent. discount; Georgia bills, 2 1/2 a 3; South Carolina bills, 2 to 2 1/2 per cent. discount.

Chewee, September 17.—Cotton, 8 to 10 1/2; bacon, 7 to 8; flour, 3 1/2 a 4 per barrel; corn, 31 1/2; peach brandy 40 to 45; apple do. 39 to 40; whiskey 30; beef, 3 to 4; butter 12 1/2 to 15; tallow, 8; coffee, 17 to 19; sugar, 10 to 12; flax-seed, 70.

Columbia, S. C. September 12.—Cotton, 9 1/2; corn 45 a 50; wheat 62 1/2 a 57 1/2; flour 4 1/2 a 5 1/2; bacon 7 to 10; hams 12 to 14; whiskey 40 to 45; salt 75; North-Carolina bank bills, 5 to 4 per cent. discount; Georgia do. 1 1/2 to 2.

Liverpool Cotton Market, Aug. 7.—The sales during the week, 5,000 bales. Imports 15,200. There has been a brisk sale the last two days.

New-York, Sept. 23.—Cotton: We notice, for the last three days about 1800 bales of Uplands at 9 1/2 a 11 1/2; 500 Alabama at 10 1/2 a 11 1/2, and 900 Tennessee and New Orleans at 10 a 13 cts. making a total for the week of 4,400 bales.

Cotton Baggings.—73 pieces Flax Baggings were sold by auction, yesterday, at 15 1/2 cents cash. North Carolina bank bills 7 to 7 1/2 per cent. discount; Virginia do. 1; S. Carolina do. 2 1/2; Georgia do. 3 1/2; Ohio do. 5; New-Orleans do. 5; Mississippi do. 6; Mobile do. Tennessee and Kentucky uncertain.

Prices at Memphis, West Tennessee, 30th August last: Bacon, 8 to 10; butter, 12 to 14; cotton, 8 to 9; corn, 25 to 30; flour, 14; lard, 6 to 7.

Married.  
In this county, on the 18th ult. by Wm. B. Wood, Esq. Mr. John Johnson to Miss Eliza Webb.  
On the 14th ult. by Albert Moore, Esq. Mr. Huit Blackburn to Mrs. Bethany Flynt, all of Stokes county.

DIED.  
In Davidson county, on Thursday, the 25th ult. Dr. Charles Cox, son of David Cox, Esq. aged about 25 years.  
In Milton, on the 29th ult. Charles D. Donoho, Esq. a member elect to the house of commons of the next general assembly.

## EDWARD CRESS

HAS just received, and is now opening at his New Cash Store in Concord, Cabarrus county, a choice and splendid assortment of

New and Fashionable GOODS,

which were selected with much care and attention, in Philadelphia, by himself, and bought exclusively for cash.

The proprietor being aware of the scarcity of money, and low state of produce, intends marking his Goods accordingly. He therefore respectfully invites his customers and friends to call and examine for themselves.

P. S. Also for sale, and on hand at the above store, STILLS and TIN-WARE, of various sizes and descriptions.

October 4th, 1828. 35

## The Thorough Bred Horse

ERNAUT.

SON of the imported horse Eagle, will stand the fall season (which has commenced) in Salisbury on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays; and at the plantation of the late Dr. Moore, the other days of the week, until the 15th Nov. when the season will terminate; the season will be charged at six dollars; four dollars the leap, and twelve dollars to insure.

S. L. FERRAND, C. L. BOWERS.

Oct. 1st, 1828. 35

## Mill Stones, Cut Rock, &c.

ENOCH PHILIPS & JOHN HOLSHOUSE, acquaint the public, that they make, of the best of rock, and of a superior grit,

Mill Stones, Window and Door Sills, Steps, &c.

Of every description, worked in the neatest manner, and afforded on the lowest possible terms; and good trade, at cash prices, taken in payment. All orders for cut or pick'd rock, will be thankfully received, and faithfully attended to, on application to us, 7 miles south of Salisbury, ENOCH PHILIPS, JOHN HOLSHOUSE.

Sept. 30, 1828. 35

## 5 Cents Reward.

Run away from the subscriber an apprentice Boy, by the name of Andrew Kessler, on Sunday the 28th inst. The said apprentice is about 17 years of age, stout made, ruddy complexion, with black hair. He is supposed to have gone to Lexington, or Lincolnton; and the above reward will be given to any one who will deliver him to me, living 15 miles from Salisbury, on the waters of Back Creek.

DAVID UPRIGHT.

Oct. 4, 1828. 307

## State of North Carolina.

DAVIDSON County Court, August session 1828: John Clemmons vs. John Matthews; original attachment, levied on 40 acres of land, adjoining the lands of John Clemmons and others. It appearing to the court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this state, it is ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian six weeks successively, for said defendant to appear at the next term of said court, to be held in Lexington, the second Monday in November next, then and there to reply and plead, otherwise judgment will be taken against him by default.

DAVID MOCK, c. d. c.

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## Entertainment.

THE subscriber has removed from the house formerly owned by Capt. Robert Worke, dec'd, to the house lately occupied by Mr. David Porter, in the east end of the town; where he will continue his T. J. F. F. F. He sincerely thanks his friends and the public for the patronage heretofore extended to him; and he solicits the continuance of their favors.

He pledges his unremitting attention to his business, and kindness to those who may be pleased to call upon him.

WHITFIELD KERR.

Statesville, Fredell co. N. C. April 4, 1828.

## Dr. Thomas A. Johnson,

HAVING effected the object for which he declined his professional business, again offers his services to the citizens of Charlotte and adjacent country, in the practice of

Medicine and Surgery.

He duly considers the pressure of the times, and will make his charges accordingly.

Sept. 1828. 35



## POETRY.

### THE RETROSPECT.

Days of my youth! ye have glided away:  
Hairs of my youth! ye are frosted and gray:  
Eyes of my youth! your keen sight is no more;  
Cheeks of my youth! you are furrowed all o'er;  
Strength of my youth! all your vigor is gone;  
Thoughts of my youth! your gay visions are flown.  
Days of my youth! I wish not your recall;  
Hairs of my youth! I'm content you should fall;  
Eyes of my youth! much evil have ye seen;  
Cheeks of my youth! bath'd in tears have ye been;  
Strength of my youth! why lament your decay?  
Days of my age! ye will shortly be past;  
Pains of my age! yet a while can ye last;  
Joys of my age! in true wisdom delight;  
Eyes of my age! be religion your light;  
Thoughts of my age! dread ye not the cold sod;  
Hopes of my age! be ye fixed on God!

## HAPPINESS.

I have drunk the cup of happiness  
Till pleasure's fount was dry;  
The streams of joy soon waste themselves,  
Its springs our search defy.

I have drunk the cup of bitterness,  
And still it overflows:  
In broken hearts the spring is found,  
Eternal springs of woes!

Now let me taste another cup,  
Oblivion's blessed draught!  
Ah! 'tis like that of Tantalus,  
Forbidden to be quaff'd!

## FROM THE BOSTON STATIONER.

### ST. IVES.

St. Ives! before the brightness of our lives had scarce begun,  
Before the sun had sped half its path to the sun,  
The cloud which with overshadowing gloom now hangs around its  
Cave bearing in its breast the seeds of pestilence and blight.

St. Ives!—darewell!—I only ask one parting smile from thee,  
One parting sigh to store within the heart's deep treasury,  
One parting smile like the last gleam of summer's setting sun,  
Half joy, half sorrow that the hours of pilgrimage are run.

One sigh to the sad memory of those who have been dead,  
One sigh to visions that are now in slumber with the dead,  
And be they only breath'd to days that are forever flown,  
One coming once have sighs enough and arrows of their own.

**Mr. Editor:** Lovers often quarrel: This is a lamentable fact. I have never seen a song adapted to such an occasion. Probably the following short one will answer. It is addressed by a lover to his mistress, whom he unwittingly offended.

Phil. Ev. Post.

## SONG.

Time—"Auld Lang Syne."

Think not of wounded feeling, love!  
Nor doubt my faithful heart,  
Nor think but time shall always prove  
I act a lover's part.

In every tender glance, or kiss,  
In every pulse that beats,  
In all my acts of playfulness,  
My heart its tale repeats.

Then think not of thy broken rest,  
But let my actions prove  
I hold thee sacred in my breast,  
And only claim thy love.

EDITS.

## TO THE DOCTORS.

O doctors, I tell you, to us, (and tis true,)  
The women are far more important than you:  
For without them to live, any man I defy,  
But without your advice, we can all of us die.

Journal des Voyageurs.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**Selling a Wife by Auction.**—One of those scenes deservedly recorded as a reproach even to a barbarous age, but doubly disgraceful, whatever the alleged misconduct, in a country with the slightest pretension to civilization, took place a few days since, in the market place of Hinton, England, where the town crier having previously give public notice, a wretch in human shape, of the name of Henry Broom, of the parish of Duckerell, after enumerating her various qualifications, in the language and style of a jockey, put his wife up at auction. The woman, fine grown, and of handsome person, about 25 years of age, and three years married, stood by his side, and the first bidding was that of a painter, who offered 2s. 6d.; and a Knight of the Thimble, 2s. more. A barber topped the whole, augmenting the bidding by 8s. at once; upon this Thomas Tremlett, of Awilcombe, named one pound, and the husband crying, "a lucky hit," let fall his hammer: the money was instantly paid and the transfer of property took place, and the pair moved off together; but the indignation of the spectators, upwards of 1,000 in number, was by this time excited, and Broom was assailed by hisses. The annoyance increasing, he essayed to defend himself, and get rid of the molestation, by the use of brick bats, which were flung about with violence, and several boys struck.

**Invention.**—A model of an ingenious machine for making horse shoes, invented by Mr. Robert E. Hobart, of this place, has been deposited in this office for the inspection of the public. A patent right has been obtained. It is said that one ton weight of horse shoes may be made in one day by this machine.

Village Museum.

## Arabian Method of Building Arches.

At Bussorah, the inhabitants of which have no timber but the wood of the date tree, which is not thicker than a cabbage stalk, they make arches without the help of any frame-work. The mason, with a nail and bit of string, describes a semi-circle on the ground; lays his bricks, fastened together with a gypsum cement, on the lines thus traced; and, having thus formed his arch, except the crown brick, it is carefully raised, and in two parts, placed upon the walls. They proceed thus till the whole arch is finished. This part is only half a brick thick; but it serves them to turn a stronger arch upon.

They who are easily flattered are always easily cheated. Silence is the best remedy for anger. If you say nothing, you will have nothing to unsay.

When I see a man suffer a simple wife to run into debt at a store for whatever she fancies, I guess he will soon wish he had never been married.

When I pass by a house, and see the yard covered with stumps, old hoops, and broken earthen, I guess the man is a horse jockey, and the woman's a spinner of street-yarn.

When I pass a house and see the windows broken, a bundle of rags in one end, and a hat in another, I guess the mistress is a slut, and the master loves rum.

**Vegetable Food.**—A little work entitled Beta Depicta, has just appeared from the pen of Mr. Newby. Its author advocates cultivation of subterranean roots for vegetable food, and states, that they furnish more animal subsistence than those above ground. "In point of fact," observes Mr. N. "there exists no physical necessity whatever for growing corn of any kind, except that roots may fail, and that the cultivation generates no manure."

**Mixture for Silvering Looking-glasses.**—Two parts of mercury are to be dissolved with three of lead, and the mixture then poured upon glass, which has been previously polished and heated. This composition is found to adhere to the glass with great firmness, and to cast a very pure reflection. Care must be taken to separate from the amalgama the coat of oxide formed during its fusion.

**Capt. Doane**, of the revenue schooner Marion, has favoured us with a sample of the *Extract of Logwood*, which is now prepared in larger quantities on different parts of the coast of Honduras and Yucatan. It is a new article; is used in dyeing, painting, writing, marking, and as a medicine. This sample was obtained from the Captain of the ship *Desdemona*, lately wrecked on the Florida Reef, on her passage from Sisal to New-York. It may be seen at this office, by those who take an interest in these matters.

Charleston Courier.

**Frangibility of Copper.**—M. Cagniard Delatour has recently reported to the Academy of Sciences at Paris, a series of observations made by him on copper and brass wire, which he has found, after an exposure to the open air for some days, (but more particularly in damp weather) to break readily if bent at a sharp angle, so much so, that its state of frangibility prevented him from twisting it round the pins of a piano forte, after having made the above experiment. This has some analogy to the remarks lately by M. Savart, on the change of density in copper, when the metal has undergone the action of ammonia.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette states it as his opinion, that the disease known in the South by the name of Dengue, although a rare is not a new one. That Dr. Rush, in describing the peculiar remitting fever that appeared in the city of Philadelphia in the summer and autumn of 1780, lays down among its symptoms all that distinguishes the Dengue. The writer expresses his belief, that the affection is a mingling of bilious and rheumatic disease—the latter constituting by far the more prominent part, or indeed the whole of the patient's complaint.

A London hatter advertises having invented a porous hat, to remedy complaints made against water proof hats, of preventing the escape of perspiration and causing head ache. The inventor had better cut a hole in his shoe to let the water out.

## Singular effects of Lightning.—The

Ship New York, on a late voyage from New-York to London, encountered a severe storm of thunder and lightning. There was a passenger on board, very old and very corpulent, whose legs were so paralyzed, that for three years he had not walked half a mile, and who, since his embarkation, had not been able to stand.

After the discharge of the lightning, which passed close to the place where this poor cripple was lying, every body was astonished to see him rise, pace up and down the deck, and walk about for a long time, as if nothing had ever ailed him. At first his head was a little affected, but that soon went off, while the benefit which he had experienced in his limbs remained. He continued to use them freely during the passage; and on the arrival of the ship in port, he walked with ease to the place of his residence.

Lon. Mechanic's Magazine.

**Promenade at Washington.**.....The terrace extending around the west front of the Capitol, is now the resort of the fashionable for an evening promenade. In a moonlight evening the scene presented view is said to be beautiful. The rich woodland prospect in the distance, and the giant proportions of the Capitol at hand, under the silver light of the moon, from a picture chastened beauty that would chain the admirers of nature and art, even if a delightful breeze did not almost invariably add coolness and fragrance to the Promenade.

On the 22d of March, last, the Rev. Dr. Scott read to the Wernerian Society of Natural History, in Edinburgh, a paper on the great fish that swallowed up Jonah, and, after three days and nights, cast him out on dry land. The object of the reverend gentleman was to show that it could not be a whale, as often supposed, but was probably a *Squalus Carchuias*, or white shark.

**Dr. P.**—, an Irish rector, and in person very ordinary, having a neat parsonage-house, very curiously furnished, was one day shewing it to Dr. Berkley, bishop of Cloyne; "Well, my lord," says the doctor, after they returned to the dining-parlour, "you see what a nice marriage-trap I have got here."—"Why, yes, doctor," says the bishop, "I see you have; but I am afraid you will not find a lady that will relish the bait."

A French emigrant, having been but a short time in England, was invited to partake of a bowl of punch—a liquor he had never tasted before, and which not at all agreed with him. Speaking of his entertainment next day, but forgetting the name of the beverage, he asked, "Vat de calls that liquor da be all contradiction; where is de brandy to make it sour?" "Punch, I suppose you mean." "Aye, punch, (said Monsier,) it almost punchee out my brains last night."

**A sad mistake.**—A young man entered a wine shop, in the Place de Greve, and asked for a glass of white wine. In serving him, the wine dealer gave him by mistake, a glass of spirits of wine, which he took at a draught, and fell down dead immediately.

[Paris paper.]

**A bull.**—I desired my men one morning to form two deep; an Irish lad immediately replied, "Oh then, your honor, we are too deep already," alluding to the great depth of the mud in the roads, which was sometimes up to their hips.

Subaltern's Log book.

A Jacob Whip of Maryland, advertises his wife, Betsey Stonebraker, as having run away. Jacob says she has acted so four times without cause. She must have had enough of whip, that's all.

**Canadian government.**—We are informed, that Sir James Kempt, has been sworn in as administrator of the Government, and not as Governor.

Montreal Herald.

Olympias, the mother of Alexander, said of a young man in the court of Macedon, who had married a beautiful woman, but of doubtful character, that he had indeed consulted his eyes, but not his ears.

A country apothecary has written over his door—"All sorts of drugs and dying stuffs sold here."

## MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA, BY EERA ALLEMONO.

THIS elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court House, has been recently repaired and fitted up in a new and superior style, for the reception of Company. The greatest pains have been taken to procure for this establishment new furniture of every description, necessary for the comfort of Travellers; the most approved servants have been selected with great care; the bar stocked with choice liquors, and the stables attended by obliging and attentive hostlers. The convenience of this situation is equal to any in the place. The house contains a number of private rooms, and out-houses, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. Attached to which, there is a Dry Goods and Book Store.

To those who may please to call on him, he assures them that no pains will be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

EZRA ALLEMONO.

Salisbury, Sept. 17, 1827. 82

## Goodman's Hotel, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BALL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Tavern in the house lately occupied by Mr. M. M. McCulloch of this town, North West corner of Broad and King streets, and immediately opposite the Court House. The public may rely on his strenuous exertions to render his entertainment satisfactory in every particular. He wishes the traveller to call and judge for himself. Private rooms for families will always be kept ready furnished.

JOSEPH GOODMAN.

Camden, S. C. Feb. 9, 1828. 840

## Mills and Lands.

THE valuable Mills and Lands formerly the property of Geo. Saner, dec'd. are offered for sale by the late purchasers. This land lies on Dutchman's creek, 4 miles east of Mocksville, adjoining the Giles Mumford tract, and is equal to any land in Rowan county, with a large proportion of superior meadow; the Mills are of superior construction, and have now a very good and increasing run of custom; the water-power can very conveniently be made to drive any kind of Machinery. For other particulars, and terms, apply to Thomas D. Gibbs, one of the proprietors, on the premises.

THOMAS D. GIBBS, JOSEPH HANES, PETER SANER, JACOB SANER, MARTIN SANER.

May 23d, 1828.

N. B. Another tract, belonging to Peter Saner, adjoining the above, containing 225 acres, will be sold in connexion with the above, or separately as may best suit the purchaser; which is likewise first rate land.

Also, will be sold, a lot adjoining the town of Mocksville, containing ten acres of land, with a good dwelling-house, with out-houses, and an excellent garden; this property will be sold low, on accommodating terms. Apply as above.

## Estate of Capt. D. Craige.

HAVING qualified at November Court last, as administrators on the estate of Capt David Craige, late of Rowan county, dec'd. we desire all persons indebted to said deceased, to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate, to present them, legally attested, within the time prescribed by act of assembly, otherwise this notice will plead in bar of their recovery.

THOS. CRAIGE, ROBT. N. CRAIGE.

July 15, 1828. Administrators.

## Regimental Order.

Head Quarters 63d Reg't. N. C. Militia, Salisbury, Sept. 1st, 1828.

THE officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, composing the 1st Rowan (or 63d State) Regiment of N. C. Militia, are ordered to appear in the town of Salisbury, on Wednesday, the 22d day of October next, at 10 o'clock a. m. armed and equipped, as the law directs, for regimental muster and review. It is strictly enjoined on officers to appear completely equipped, or the law will be enforced against them.

The commissioned officers are ordered to appear at the same place, at 9 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the 21st, with fire-arms, for drill.

EDWARD YARBRO, Col. Comd.

Sept. 1st, 1828. 706

## Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, with as good an assortment of Jewelry, Watches, Silver-Ware, &c. as was ever offered for sale in this place; his Jewelry is of the latest importations, and the most fashionable and elegant kinds to be had in any of the Northern Cities: elegant Gold and Silver Watches; plain Do.; &c. &c. And in a few days, he will receive a very elegant assortment of Military Goods. Also, all kinds of Silver-Ware, kept constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice. All of which will be sold lower than such goods were ever disposed of before in this place.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine these goods; their richness, elegance, and cheapness, cannot fail of pleasing those who wish to buy.

All kinds of Watches Repaired, and warranted to keep time: the shop is two doors below the court-house, on Main-street.

ROBERT WYNNE

Salisbury, May 26, 1828. 17

## BOOK BINDING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has established a Book Binding in said town, on Main Street, a few doors south of the Court-House; where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business. From a number of years experience, in Europe and America, he feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with any description of Binding.

Blank Books made to order, after any pattern furnished, on short notice, and at prices which no one can complain of.

Old Books Rebound, either plain or ornamental, on the most moderate terms. All orders from a distance, faithfully attended to. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, by their obt servt JOHN H. DE CARTERET.

Salisbury, April 23d, 1827. 62

## Fall Fashions! SILAS TEMPLETON

HAVING been absent on a distant visit the past summer, respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has returned home, and resumed business, which during his absence was conducted by his partner, Mr. Lowry.

They continue at the shop formerly occupied by S. Templeton; and are furnished with the Paris and London Fashions, for Ladies and Gentlemen. These fashions have been more generally admired and adopted by the *Bon Ton* of the Northern Cities, than any hitherto received; and although it requires more than usual skill and taste to give them full effect, yet the subscribers pledge themselves that their execution of them shall not be surpassed in the Union.

Ladies Habits and Pelices, and Gentlemen's Clothing, will be made up at prices lower than *enchant* work was ever heretofore done, in order to conform to the unexampled pressure of the times.

Orders for work from a distance, will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to, according to directions. SILAS TEMPLETON, SQUIER LOWRY.

Salisbury, Sept. 30, 1828. 34

## TO THE PUBLIC. COWAN & REEVES

HAVE just received, from New-York and Philadelphia, at their Store at Wood Grove, Rowan county, twelve miles west of Salisbury, a general assortment of fresh

Dry Goods, Cutlery, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

Which they are determined to sell unusually low for CASH or COTTON; or on a short credit to punctual customers. As they will replenish their stock at short intervals, from the Northern markets, and keep the newest and most approved kinds of Goods, they feel a confidence in inviting their friends and the public to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

COWAN & REEVES.

Wood Grove, Sept. 1st, 1828. 6mt55

## Trotter & Huntington, Watch and Clock Makers and Jewellers, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

HAVE just received an elegant assortment of articles in their line; which they will sell very low for cash, or to punctual customers on a credit. All kinds of Watches repaired, and warranted to perform well.

July 3d, 1828. 22

## WAGONERS.

### DRIVING TO FAYETTEVILLE.

WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the WAGON YARD, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionary, and a House for Boarders and Lodgers, in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable style.

Fayetteville, 1st April, 1828. 09

## Cotton Yarn.

FOR sale, wholesale and retail. *Spun Cotton* Number to 615, inclusive, at the Factory prices, from Fayetteville. Apply to J. MURPHY, Agent.

Salisbury, May 5, 1828. [14]

## State of North-Carolina:

MECKLENBURG County Court: August sessions, 1828. Governor, to the use of Irwin and Norwood, vs. the heirs at law of Wm. Allison; scif. fa. Ordered by court that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for George Wright, Charles Wright, Shannick Wright, Mary F. Cox, Betsy Cox, and James Cox, the heirs at law of John Cox, deceased, that they appear and answer to said scire facias, otherwise judgment will be entered up against them.

6/39 ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. N. C.

## State of North-Carolina:

MECKLENBURG County Court: August sessions, 1828. Governor, to the use of John Irwin vs. the heirs at law of Wm. Allison; scif. fa. Ordered by court that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for George Wright, Charles Wright, Shannick Wright, Mary F. Cox, Betsy Cox, and James Cox, the heirs at law of John Cox, deceased, that they appear and answer to said scire facias, otherwise judgment will be entered up against them.

6/39 ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. N. C.

## State of North-Carolina:

MECKLENBURG County Court: August sessions, 1828. Governor, to the use of Cooper & McGinn, vs. the heirs at law of Wm. Allison; scif. fa. Ordered by court that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for George Wright, Charles Wright, Shannick Wright, Mary F. Cox, Betsy Cox, and James Cox, the heirs at law of John Cox, deceased, that they appear and answer to said scire facias, otherwise judgment will be entered up against them.

6/39 ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. N. C.

## State of North-Carolina:

MECKLENBURG County Court: August sessions, 1828. James McComb, vs. the heirs at law of John Cox, dec'd.; scif. fa. Ordered that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for George Wright, Charles Wright, Shannick Wright, Mary F. Cox, Betsy Cox, and James Cox, the heirs at law of John Cox, dec'd. to appear at our next November county court, and answer the scire facias, otherwise judgment according to scire facias will be taken against them.

6/39 ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. N. C.

## State of North-Carolina:

MECKLENBURG County Court: August sessions, 1828: The Governor to the use of A. and A. Hoyle, vs. Andrew Clark, Sample Alexander, and the Executor of Wm. Allison, dec'd. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Joseph Allison, John Allison, and Andrew Allison, heirs at law of Wm. Allison, dec'd. are not inhabitants of this state, it is ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, that the parties aforesaid appear at our next November county court, and then plead or reply, otherwise judgment will be entered up against them.

6/39 ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. N. C.

## SHERIFFS DEEDS.

FOR land sold by order of writs of vendition, expenses, for sale at this office.